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3430 Evaluation

Hazard Tree Evaluation - Coldwater Cove Campground, McKenzie RD

Forest Supervisor, Willamette NF

On April 15, Gregory M. Filip and Craig L. Schmitt, Plant Pathologists from the Regional Office Staff, Portland, visited the McKenzie Ranger District. Purpose of the visit was to examine the Coldwater Cove Campground for trees of unacceptable hazard. They were accompanied by Steve Otoupalik, Recreation Specialist; Phil Raabe, Other Resources Assistant; and Randy Dunbar, District Ranger.

Coldwater Cove Campground is situated on the east shore of Clear Lake in a stand of old-growth Douglas-fir and younger western hemlock and noble fir. Most of the hazard from tree failure was associated with diseases caused by *Phaeolus schweinitzii*, cause of brown cubical butt rot, and *Phellinus pini*, cause of "white speck." Both diseases are commonly found in old-growth Douglas-fir.

One large tree with brown cubical butt rot had failed at the roots, narrowly missing a fire grill at a camp site. Adjacent trees were checked at the ground line for sound wood thickness with portable electric drills and increment borers. Trees without enough sound wood were marked for removal.

The entire campground was examined for hazard trees by checking sound wood thicknesses on all trees with (1) conks, (2) large wounds, or (3) thin crowns. Trees not meeting the standards and within striking distance of valuable targets were marked for removal. In total, about 20 to 25 trees were so marked.

Two extremely large (>90 in. DBH) Douglas-firs adjacent to a toilet and two or three camping units were examined for sound wood thickness and were found to have only 7 to 8 inches of sound wood at breast height. This is not enough to safely support trees of this size. Since target removal is impractical, both trees should be removed. Both trees had been topped once so that there did not appear to be enough live crown left to have the trees topped again to lower their center of gravity and prevent failure.

Most of the trees that were marked as hazardous on this visit had been previously marked by the District. Steve Otoupalik and his crew should be commended on this and past activities of keeping abreast with campground hazard tree recognition and reduction.

If FPM can be of further service, please contact us.

James S. Hadfield

PAUL E. BUFFAM, Director
Forest Pest Management

cc:

Steve Otoupalik

GMFilip:CLSChmitt:pjj 4/20/83